

The Oil World.

An Independent Weekly

Vd. 2. No. 21.

FIGURES ON THE GASOLINE SHORTAGE

A Senate resolution asking for figures upon which the Fuel Administration based its action for curtailing gasoline consumption on Sundays brought a prompt response, and the statistics effectively disposed of the charge that the oil companies were engaged in a conspiracy to raise gasoline prices. The statement prepared by the Fuel Administration through the Oil Division's bureau of statistics, from monthly reports collected by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, is here summarized:

In the territory east of California, gasoline and naphtha stocks as of Jan. 1, 1918, were 8,400,000 barrels. On April 1 a high point of 11,000,000 barrels was reached, but by August 1, it had declined to 7,800,000 barrels.

The approximate daily consumption, estimated, is 160,000 barrels for domestic purposes and 34,000 barrels for export, a total of 194,000 barrels, against which there is an approximate daily production, estimated, of 191,000 barrels, leaving a probable daily deficit of 3,000 barrels in the year ending December 31 next.

In explanatory notes on these figures the Oil Division stated that a deficit was indicated for the year of about 1,000,000 barrels, and that this may be materially increased by war demands.

The figures, it was stated, must be read with the understanding that gasoline is a seasonal product, with the maximum consumption comprehended in the period April-September, inclusive, and with the peak load coming in the months of June, July and August. Records for April, May and June combined show the following:

Approximate daily average consumption: Domestic, 109,000 barrels; export, 37,000 barrels; total 236,000 barrels. Approximate daily average production, 216,000 barrels. Daily deficit, April, May and June, 20,000 barrels. The Oil Division stated further:

"The total reduction in stocks of gasoline and naphtha during the month of July was approximately 1,367,000 barrels, or 44,000 barrels daily decrease with the peak load just ahead in August.

"It is estimated that August will show a reduction in stocks of close to 2,000,000 barrels or 65,000 barrels daily deficit. With the August reduction in stocks materializing, reserves would be brought down to a point not exceeding 30 days' supply.

"To meet this very unsatisfactory stock condition, 250 cars of gasoline have just been purchased in California and are moving eastward—with the expectation that more will be purchased in the future.

"Stocks of crude petroleum are constantly declining, and kerosene and fuel oil supplies are unsatisfactory; all of which bears an intimate relation to the gasoline problem.

"The movement of crude petroleum and its products is of necessity eastward to Atlantic seaboard points for export and to supply war needs in the Atlantic territory. Gasoline stocks on the Atlantic seaboard available for export have been recently at a particularly low level."

Figures presented covering California territory showed gasoline and naphtha stocks as of Jan. 1, 1918, of 1,502,000 barrels. The high point was March 1, with 1,567,000 barrels, but by August 1 there had been a decline to 848,000 barrels, a daily decrease from the high point of 1919,000 barrels.

Approximately daily consumption in California territory for the first half of the calendar year 1918 was 29,000 barrels, domestic, and 2,000 barrels export; total, 31,000 barrels. Approximate daily production was 28,000 barrels, leaving a daily deficit of 3,000 barrels.

Approximate daily consumption in April, May and June was 33,000 barrels, domestic, and 2,000 barrels export; total, 35,000 barrels. Approximate daily production was 27,000 barrels, leaving a daily deficit during that three-months period of 8,000 barrels.

NEW OIL COMPANY.

Frye Sweetser Oil Company, incorporated under the laws of Delaware, have sent papers of incorporation to Frankfort. The incorporators are L. H. Sweetser, formerly Lieut. Governor of Idaho; H. E. Fry, an oil men of Bil-

PROPOSED NEW OIL REFINERY

Another refinery, to be located at Clay City, in Powell county, is being considered, according to authentic information given out, although details regarding the owners are being withheld. The plant, it is said, will have a capacity of from 1,500 to 2,000 barrels, and gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, and other products will be refined from the crude oil. Pipes, it is planned, will be laid into the Pilot district, and into the northern section of Lee county, and, perhaps as far south as the Big Sinking district. Pittsburg capitalists are behind the project, it is understood.

Kentucky now has three refineries in the Eastern section, each has a capacity of 1,000 barrels daily. These plants are the property of the Neha Refining Company, the Ouleum Refining Company, and are located at Campion, Wolfe county; Pryse, Estill county, and Beattyville, Lee county. All are taking more or less oil from the Big Sinking district of Lee county. The McCombs Producing and Refining Company, of Louisville, is preparing to move the refining plant recently purchased from the Consolidated Oil and Refining Company, from East St. Louis, Illinois to Torrent, where a gravity line will be put in from the Adams heirs lease. The latter company, however, will refine only their own production, in the vicinity of Torrent.

New Pipe Line.

The Cumberland Pipe Line Company is laying another gravity line from Pryse into the Big Sinking section of Lee county. Gathering lines to new production in this vicinity are also being laid, and it keeps a large force of men busy practically all of the time, doing this work alone.

Announcement has been made to the effect that the Cumberland will lay a three-inch line into the Ross Creek section of Estill county, which will give better satisfaction than the present small line, but it is doubtful if this work can be done before the first of the year.

It is estimated that Lee county alone would, if all wells were connected with the pipe lines, produce 12,000 barrels a day. At the present, the pipe lines are taking approximately 6,000 barrels daily from Lee county, while refineries and tank car shipments total approximately 4,000 barrels; producing wells, not being pumped would show a total production of around 2,000 barrels daily.

ALL MAGAZINES ORDERED TO CUT PAPER TONNAGE

WASHINGTON.—Periodicals that entered at the post office as second-class matter must reduce the amount of paper consumed to 10 per cent, according to an order of the war industries board. The regulation was issued through the pulp and paper section of the board, and applies to all periodicals mailing under the second-class postage rate, with the exception of newspapers and agricultural publications, which are made the subject of special regulations.

These regulations, which cover magazines generally, are made effective for weekly periodicals September 15 and for bimonthlies and quarterlies which are put on sale subsequent to October 2. Inability to comply with the regulations because of mechanical reasons by the date proposed must be set forth in letters to be filed with Thomas E. Donnelly, chief of the pulp and paper section.

The regulations fix the weights of paper that may be used by periodicals, while allowing the consumption of stocks of heavier paper on hand; suggest specific methods for curtailment in tonnage from that used last year and add an arbitrary reduction of 10 per cent on average tonnage, with no guarantee of adequate supply under the reduced tonnage; suggest discontinuance of many alleged wasteful practices and also the selling of advertising with a guarantee of circulation, requiring a rebate if the circulation falls below the guaranteed amount.

lings, Mont., and Bert L. Simms, of Lexington, Kentucky.

The company incorporated at \$50,000, with offices in Louisville. This company has secured valuable holdings on Hell Creek and will start drilling in the near future.

LEXINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 19, 1918.

Devoted to Oil Industry

Price, \$3.00 per year, 10 cents per copy



KENTUCKY IMPROVES SEVERAL BIG WELLS ARE COMPLETED

Only State in High Grade Field That Shows Continued Activity.

A review of the high grade petroleum fields east of the Mississippi river, comprising Southern New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Southeastern, Central and Northwestern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, for the week shows a heavy decline in the number of finished wells, dry holes and new production, while in gas wells there is a slight increase. The cause of the decline is no doubt due to the fact that the oil people to a man were out hustling for the Fourth Liberty Loan. The oil people are of the patriotic kind and are certainly holding their end in this world's war. They are not only putting their money that they have to spare in Liberty Bonds and at the same time are spending large sums in attempts to develop new and prolific oil pools, so as to have a bountiful supply for all government use. There is plenty of oil on top of the ground for all purposes, but that does not satisfy the trade, as they believe in having enough in sight, in case of a heavy drain upon the stocks, and to that end much wildcat work is being done. There is no danger of a shortage in gasoline, and it can easily be doubled if the refineries will speed up. While the high grade fields outside of Kentucky show but little improvement, the well owners by active drilling are able to maintain the daily average production, but have not been able to increase it any; therefore, the territory to the west of the Mississippi river is looked upon for the bulk of the supply, and the Panhandle-North Texas field is surely doing its share. Wyoming could come to a rapid rate were the trade allowed to go to work on the withdrawn land, where oil in quantities is known to exist, but the gate is up, and many wells on withdrawn lands that should be finished are shut down awaiting the decision of the Government.—From Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NOVEL "ADS" POSTED IN TRENCHES BY THE YANKS

PARIS.—The Yanks have developed a trench war publicity. Cayenne and mustard are its qualities. Few car cards say more in a snappier way than these samples of "ads" printed in the latest copy of the Stars and Stripes.

Here are some of the doughboy witticisms:

"Breakfast food—Feed Fritz shrapnel. Shot from guns. There's a reason."

"Under shell fire—Wear Paris garments. No metal can touch you."

"To prevent gas attacks—Give the Boche no quarter. Then he can't work his meter."

Then there's another about an extra attraction at the Theater of War, the "Kaiser Kamerads in their Killing Kultur Komedy. 'The Boomerang.'

THE SUNDAY GAS BAN IS LIFTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Americans who own automobiles are now on their honor to conserve gasoline as the gasless Sunday went into the discard yesterday. The hope of the Fuel Administration is that from 15 to 20 per cent of the consumption customary at this season will be cut off. It hopes to accumulate a surplus in that way.

Unless there is a satisfactory decrease in consumption, there will be a rationing, based on the degrees of essentiality. That is to say the man who uses a car in the distribution of food may have a full supply of gasoline. A man who uses it in the distribution of flowers may have one-half the customary supply and so on down through the essential list.

Practically all pleasure driving is expected to be cut by the owners of cars. Going to and from work is not regarded as pleasure driving, so long as the work is essential. Taking a spin in the park or touring to nearby cities or visiting just for the sake of visiting would be regarded as pleasure driving.

Gasless Sunday had to be cut out because, in many parts of the country working men protested against the implied charge of disloyalty contained in the gasless Sunday request. They argued that Sunday was the only day on which they could do any one of the dozen necessary errands.

In the hard coal regions of Pennsylvania, the foreign miners obeyed the Sunday gasless day regulation by laying off all day Saturday or Monday to attend weddings and christenings. Until the war, they had not money enough to own cars, and they regard this prosperity brought by the war as merely a coming into their rights. Argument is of no value when addressed to them. Many of them, technically, are enemy aliens, Hungarians, Poels, Checho-Slovaks and others from countries under the dominion of Austria. They are not dangerous enemy aliens, as they care neither for Austria nor much for the United States, but they are willing to work for American money. They cannot understand, or will not, why they should not use gasoline for Sunday riding while the "boss" is permitted to use gasoline for riding on other days.

That, of course, is not the only reason that constrained the Fuel Administration to give up the idea of gasless Sundays. Gasless Sunday made it hard for the man who really had the best of reasons for using his car on Sunday. He could not placard his machine with the reason for his faring forth on Sunday. In some cities the police held him up and asked for explanations. The explanations were good, but they got only to the ears of the policeman. They did not reach the ears of all those who saw the car.

Application of the rationing system would put an immense burden on sellers of gasoline. They would have to supervise the purchases of their customers. They would have to take the names and set down the amount of gasoline sold to each customer, much as grocers are required to take the names and addresses of customers to whom they sell sugar.

A. G. MAGUIRE RESIGNS

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Word has reached here from Washington to the effect that A. G. Maguire, chief of the Bureau of Prices and Licenses in the oil division of the National Fuel Administration, has resigned as a member of the National Petroleum War Service Committee and also as vice chairman of the Advisory Committee on Jobbers. This will enable Mr. Maguire to devote all of his time to his duties as chief of the Bureau of Prices and Licenses.

The recent ruling in regard to issuing licenses to all oil firms doing a gross business of over \$100,000 per year, has given Mr. Maguire's bureau an additional amount of work, all the licenses being issued through his department.

Mr. Maguire is regarded as one of Mr. Requa's most able lieutenants, having had a wide range of experience in the jobbing business. He is president of the Bartles-Maguire Oil Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., and is considered one of the best posted men in the country in his branch of the industry. He is a brother of C. L. Maguire, president of the American Petroleum League, an association composed of prominent jobbers and marketers.

The American Pipe Line Company may come into the eastern field provided they find on investigation this section will produce enough oil to warrant the laying of another line.

In the Eastern Kentucky fields during the past week a number of comple-

NEWS OF ACTIVITIES IN LEE COUNTY

In the heart of the Lee county pool work seems to be getting along nicely and a number of new wells are being put down south of Bald Rock Fork. North of the Fork the Pyramid Oil Company is sinking a number of tests on their extensive holdings. They have brought in several big producers which are rated as being among the best wells in the field.

Among the big wells reported in is the Carter Oil Company's No. 11 on the D. B. Pendergrast farm, which is estimated as being good for 200 barrels. The wells on this lease have been among the best which have come in Lee county. The tract lies north of Bald Rock Fork, in the richest vein which has yet been discovered in Kentucky.

South of the fork adjacent to the big Pendergrast tract of Nowell and Rogers, the Erie Oil Company of this city is now drilling No. 3 on the Joel K. Bowman farm. This lease contains 262 acres and is surrounded by production. Their No. 1 well looks to be a fair producer and their No. 2 much larger. Both of these wells have been shot but not yet pumped. No. 1 was located on the north end of the farm, near the Pendergrast, while No. 2 is one-half mile from No. 1.

In this same locality, Taylor, Hay and South of Frankfort, are drilling Nos. 3 and 4 on the Sloan tract. The two wells brought in here have been put under the pump and are reported to be good for 15 barrels each.

A short time ago J. T. Hare brought in his third well on the Poplar thicket. This is said to be a light producer. They are now moving to No. 4 on the same farm.

Operators there are making a special effort to speed up the work as much as possible.

Among other good wells reported from the Lee county field is the Akers Oil Company's No. 9 on the William Akers which is estimated at 300 barrels. This is the largest producer to have been brought in for some time.

The Akers Oil Company's No. 8 on the Akers tract is credited with 100 barrels.

During the past week the Russell Oil Company has completed No. 16 on the Hall and Burke farm. This is estimated as being good for 40 barrels. Another well reported at the same is the Woodford Oil Co., No. 1, on the Crain lease.

On the Booth farm Maloney, Hudson and Collins have completed their No. 6 which is said to be a 75 barrel producer. A number of good completions have been reported from this lease.

The Local Oil and Gas Company has purchased a one-fourth interest in the Della Harris and Rena Butcher tracts on Big Sinking creek in Lee county. Development work will be commenced at once.

There is ever increasing activity reported on the part of Cumberland Pipe Line Company in laying lines to the eastern fields. An effort to get as much production out as possible, is being made.

It is estimated at the present time that only about one-half of the production in Lee county is being taken out. The Cumberland Pipe Line Company is now laying another high gravity system from Pryse along Big Sinking in Lee county. This will greatly increase the output. In addition the smaller lines are being laid to connect with the new system.

Along Ross Creek there is much dissatisfaction because of the small amount of oil being run from here. It is estimated, however, that a larger proportion of the production here is being taken out than in the Big Sinking area.

Preparations are now being made to lay a three-inch pipe into this section. This will carry out the production much more rapidly.

Other sections of Kentucky are now reporting pipe line connections made.

Mr. Shriver, of the American Pipe Line Company, reports that his company is, for the first time, running oil from the Johnson pool in Allen county. The line has been laid for sometime but tests and connections were being made.

The American Pipe Line Company

(Continued on Page Eight)

DRILL BUSY IN KENTUCKY FIELDS

Oil Field Report for September
Shows Usual Activity in
This State.

The drill was very active in the Kentucky-Tennessee fields during September and probably will be more so, if something new is developed in Tennessee by the Tennokla Oil & Gas Co. is able to find new productive pools in the twenty wells that it expects to drill upon the 980,000 acres of leases secured along the western part of the Highland Rim. The wells will be so distributed that they will test out a vast territory in both the shallow and deep sand sections. This work will be watched with interest by the oil men in general, it being a big undertaking for any one company to tackle.

During September a total of 232 wells were completed in the Kentucky-Tennessee field, of which thirty were dry holes and thirteen gas wells, the others showing a new production of 6,104 barrels, the largest in the history of Kentucky. This is a gain in completed wells of twenty-four and nine in gas wells, and 1,402 barrels new production, and no change in the number of dry holes.

New work shows a slight falling off, as there were at the close of September no rigs up and 518 wells drilling, against the August figures of five rigs and 554 drilling wells, a net decrease of eleven in new work. This is no doubt due to the moving of numerous machines from one field to another and not drilling until arrival at the new locations.

Lee county is far in the lead in new work, with Allen county second, Estill third, Powell fourth and Breathitt fifth.

WELLS COMPLETED.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Cooper—
A. J. Roberts, Wood Oil 31...dry
Burgess hrs., Union Mutual Oil
11...dry

Parmleysville—
Geo. W. Bell, Miller & Hogue 2...dry
James Gregory, L. G. Neely 69...2

Wells completed 4
Production 12
Dry 2

WOLFE COUNTY.

Stillwater—
Hattie Perkins, Mountain Oil 8...3
Nicol, Unknown 1dry

Torrent—
Adams heirs, McCombs Co. 8...30
Adams heirs, McCombs Co. 9...30
Adams heirs, McCombs Co. 10...25
L. A. E. Bateman, Ullman &
Cooper 3 50
Spencer heirs, Pat J. White 7...10
Wild Bush heirs, Marchmont Oil 1 20

Wells completed 8
Production 168
Dry 1

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Busseyville—
H. Lackey, Ohio Fuel Oil 4...10
a/s L. Clark, Ohio Fuel Oil 2...3
W. M. Savage, Big Blaine O. G. 11 6

Wells completed 3
Production 19

MORGAN COUNTY.

Cannel City—
D. Budd, Carnahan & Co. 1...dry
Smith, Mason & Co. 1...gas
Hansley, Murphy & Co. 1...gas
Cecils, Champion & Co. 1...gas

Wells completed 4
Dry 1
Gas 3

ESTILL COUNTY.

Irvine—
S. M. Maple, Ohio Fuel Oil 14...dry
J. I. Rader, Amazon Oil 1...10
J. I. Rader, Amazon Oil 2...5

J. I. Rader, Amazon Oil 3...5
J. I. Rader, Amazon Oil 4...5
Sam Tipton, Wood Oil 16...5

Paul Rogers, Wood Oil 20...5
D. Profit, Arrowhead Oil 5...10
D. Profit, Arrowhead Oil 6...10
D. Profit, Arrowhead Oil 7...10

J. F. Harris, Co-operative Oil 7...10
W. L. Marcum, United Oil 25...5
A. M. Wagers, Lexington Oil 17...dry

Williams & Co., Tidal Oil 23...10
Williams & Co., Tidal Oil 24...10
Williams & Co., Tidal Oil 25...10

L. W. Brantlin, White, Newton &
Co. 31 25
L. W. Brantlin, White, Newton &
Co. 32 25

Thomas heirs, Hoffman Oil of
Ky. 7 35
Comet Oil, Mason & Dixon Oil 3 25

Frank Callahan, Station Camp Oil
4 25
Thomas heirs, Hoffman Oil of
Ky. 8 20

Jeff Harris, May Day Oil 1...10
Jeff Harris, May Day Oil 2...10

Joel Hubbard, Bankers Oil 3...10
Joel Hubbard, Bankers Oil 4...10
J. I. Rader, Williams Oil 3...10

Alvin Hirsch, Carl D. Able Oil 2...5

Walker Flynn, Lowther Oil 3...dry
Walker Flynn, Lowther Oil 4...10
Elijah Sparks, Center Oil 2...dry
Dave Hampton, Alakyla Oil 2...50
Dave Hampton, Alakyla Oil 3...50
Dave Hampton, Alakyla Oil 4...100
Millie Freeman, Lincoln Oil &
Gas Company 2 30
Millie Freeman, Lincoln Oil &
Gas Co. 3 30

W. J. Flynn, Carron Oil 2...25
Sam Brinegar, Ky. River Oil 9...5

L. C. Roberts, Bent Hickory Oil 3...20
L. C. Roberts, Bent Hickory Oil 10 20

Jeff Harris, Louis, Oil & Dev. 1...10
Wm. Adams, Ohio Oil 6...dry

Wm. Adams, Ohio Oil 7...5
J. Frazier, Ohio Fuel Oil 3...2

J. Frazier, Ohio Fuel Oil 4...5

Wells completed 45

Production 677

Dry 5

POWELL COUNTY.

Pilot—
John Brandenberry, Ohio Oil 8...5

Elias Bishop, Federal Oil 20...dry

L. B. Watson, Meldren & Keating 71 10

R. Blackburn, Unknown 1 dry

Clark, Unknown 1 dry

Welsh, Unknown 1 dry

J. M. Ashley, Pat J. White 63...2

Simp McIntosh, Alex. Summers 6...5

Green Kinzer, W. S. Rayure &
Co. 7 5

Widow Ambury, John Drake 4...5

Chas. Means, L. G. Neely & Co. 6...5

C. B. Smythe, Neely & Wilson 1...dry

Lafayette Now, C. F. Dickson &
Co. 2 20

L. B. Watson, Meldren & Keating 18 5

Wm. Rogers, Ohio Oil 6 5

Wells completed 15

Production 67

Dry 5

LEE COUNTY.

Beattyville—
Liberty Bryant, Southwestern
Pet. 2 35

John Couch, Old Dominion Oil 3...10

Pruitt-Miller, Petroleum Ex. 205...50

Pruitt-Miller, Petroleum Ex. 206...60

Pruitt-Miller, Petroleum Ex. 207...75

Pruitt-Miller, Petroleum Ex. 208...100

E. Wells hrs., Petroleum Ex. 302...50

E. Wells hrs., Petroleum Ex. 303...100

M. J. Olinger, Ohio Oil 2...25

Chas. Evelythe, Ohio Oil 5...100

Bruce Kincaid, Southw'n Pet. 1...25

Dr. Geo. F. Smith, Southw'n Pet 2 10

W. Bryant, T. Corwin O. & G. 10

Geo. Booth, Quaker Oil 8...40

Simp Crabtree, Quaker Oil 1...40

Green Grose, Eastern Gulf Oil 2...20

Green Grose, Eastern Gulf Oil 3...60

Green Grose, Eastern Gulf Oil 4...60

Dave Gilbert, Pan American Oil 3 10

Harve Williams, Rex Oil 5...60

Harve Williams, Rex Oil 6...90

Liberty Bryant, Rex Oil 3...100

Liberty Bryant, Rex Oil 4...90

Martha Reynolds, Rex Oil 1...200

John Williams, Rex Oil 2...200

Moss St. John, Cumb. Pet. 3...100

Moss St. John, Cumb. Pet. 4...200

N. S. Sparks, Cumb. Pet. 4...40

D. B. Pendergrast, Carter Oil 6...90

D. B. Pendergrast, Carter Oil 7...90

D. B. Pendergrast, Carter Oil 8...90

D. B. Pendergrast, Carter Oil 9...150

E. H. Mason, Kenova Oil 4...5

E. H. Mason, Kenova Oil 5...5

E. H. Mason, Kenova Oil 6...5

Flahaven Land, National Refg. 1...60

Flahaven Land, National Refg. 2...60

J. A. Curry, Wright & Co. 1...dry

Beattyville Mineral, Trinity Oil 2...10

Chilly Brandyberry, Puritan Oil 2...10

Pendergrast, Pyramid Oil 1...60

Pendergrast, Pyramid Oil 2...60

Clem Williams, Pyramid Oil 4...60

D. E. Williams, Southern Oil 4...20

D. B. Pendergrast, Old Dominion
Oil 7 15

Comet Oil, Old Dominion Oil 3...10

John Crouch, Old Dominion Oil 4 35

Comet Oil, Old Dominion Oil 4...20

Pendergrast-Chiles, Old Dominion
Oil 5 20

John Ashcraft, L. G. Neely & Co.
2 10

H. Wesley, Wood Oil 1 gas

Wells completed 2

Production 20

Gas 1

MAGOFFIN COUNTY.

Salyersville—
Rice, Kirkpatrick & Co. 3...5

PULASKI COUNTY.

Sievers, Oklahoma Oil & Gas 4...5

Sievers, Oklahoma Oil & Gas 5...5

Wooster-Griffin, Coast-Curtis

Wanda Oil 1 dry

H. Wesley, Wood Oil 1 gas

Wells completed 2

Production 20

Gas 1

CASEY COUNTY.

Liberty—
Rollins, Unknown 1 dry

Hannan, Unknown 1 dry

Wells completed 2

Dry 2

GRAYSON COUNTY.

Leitchfield—
Melvin Young, Associated Prod. 1...dry

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Campbellsville—
Morrison, Morrison Dev. 7 gas

A. Latter, Harris & Co. 1 gas

Peterson, Cashdollar & Co. 1 dry

Wells completed 3

Dry 2

Gas 2

HOPKINS COUNTY.

White Plains—
Moss Hill Oil & Gas 2 2

Moss Hill Oil & Gas 3 2

Hermitage Oil & Gas 1 2

Wells completed 3

Production 6

W. N. Thayer
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
OIL and MINING
Ohio Mechanics Institute Cincinnati, O.

When In Lexington
VISIT—

The Strand

Lexington's \$150,000 Motion Picture Palace

ROWE & ROWE
CIVIL ENGINEERS
SURVEYS OIL MAPS
Room 245 McClelland Bldg.
2-16-tf LEXINGTON, KY.

HAY
Hardware Company
139 West Main St.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Phoenix Hotel Lobby

Phoenix Taxi Cab Company

Incorporated

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

City Rates:

50 cents First Passenger. 25 cents for each Additional Passenger

COUNTRY TRIPS OUR SPECIALTY

2-23-tf

BRODHEAD-GARRETT COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Clay City, - Kentucky

LUMBER

BOTH ROUGH AND DRESSED

For Oil Operators' Needs and for All Other Purposes.

Mills Located in the Heart of the Oil Region of Eastern Kentucky

2-23-tf

Printing for Oil Men

IS A SPECIALTY OF THE WELL-KNOWN

Transylvania Printing Company

(Incorporated)

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Special ruled forms, Loose Leaf Outfits and all kinds of PRINTING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

FEDERAL LICENSE No. 5063.

The Kentucky Glycerine Co.

(Incorporated)

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN NITROGLYCERINE

SHOOTING STATIONS AT

BEATTYVILLE, BURNSIDE, IRVINE, FURNACE, MONTICELLO, PILOT-ASHLEY, LEIGHTON—ROSS CREEK AND TORRENT.

Shooting Done Throughout Oil and Gas Fields of Kentucky and Tennessee

J. F. WALSTER, District Manager.

Room 511 McDowell Building.

Office Phone 1175; Residence Phone 666.

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

General Offices:

FINDLAY, OHIO

The First National Bank

OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

Capital, \$50,000.00

Surplus and Profits, \$7,000.00

Chas. Terry, Pres.; W. H. Pelfry, Vice-Pres.; Kelly Kash, Vice-Pres.; C. C. Gose, V.-Pres.; W. E. Davis, Cashier; Ben C. Sewell, Asst. Cashier

Special Attention Given to OIL MEN AND THEIR FRIENDS

A Safe Bank in a Growing Country, Owned by the

People and Controlled by the Government

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Louisville's Newest Office Building Oil Men's Headquarters
SAMUEL S. STOUFFER
Manager Republic Building

Fifth and Walnut Sts., Office, Suite 506. Louisville, Ky.
OFFICES FOR RENT SINGLE OR EN SUIT

Kempt & Wescott

Civil Engineers—Surveyors 135 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Large farm map Irvine to Licking River. Also farm maps of Lee and Breathitt counties, and numerous county maps, showing oil development to date.

Hotel Henry Watterson

OIL MEN'S HEADQUARTERS

EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.50 AND UP

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOUISVILLE OIL EXCHANGE

ROBERT B. JONES, Manager

FOR SALE

STEAM BOILER. GOOD DOUBLE RIVITED, UP-RIGHT TUBULAR STEAM BOILER, 15 FEET HIGH, 5 FEET IN DIAMETER; ALL TUBES NEARLY NEW. CHEAP. ADDRESS H. M. Box 162, Covington, Ky.

DIRECTORY

WHITE BROS.

1004 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.
J. H. McClurkin, Mgr.
Winchester, Ky.

Ky. Producers & Refiners Corp.

1304 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.
Oil Producers

STANLEY J. WILSON

PRODUCTION, LEASES and ROYALTIES
LEGAL FORMS, MAPS, Etc.
KENTUCKY—OIL AND COAL
117 East Main St. Lexington, Ky.

KENTUCKY CLARK OIL CO.

615 Fayette Bk. Bldg. Lex. Ky. Phone 487
Oil and Gas Producers

CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO.

OIL PRODUCERS
J. H. McClurkin, Mgr.
Kentucky Properties
Brown-Proctor Hotel, Winchester, Ky.

QUAKER OIL CO.

Winchester, Ky.
Oil Producers

JOHN C. LONG & CO.

OIL AND GAS LANDS AND LEASES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
722-727 McClelland Bldg. Lexington, Ky. Phone 3764

McCOMBS OIL CO.

Winchester, Ky.
Oil Producers

BED ROCK OIL COMPANY

David Browning, Gen. Mgr.
Paintsville, Kentucky.

J. B. HOEING

Consulting Geologist
Phone 1722 Lexington, Ky.

WILHURST OIL CO.

330-331 332 Hernando Bldg.
Lexington, Ky.

BOURBON OIL & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Paris, Ky.
Oil Producers

Kentucky National Petroleum Co.

Oil Producers
705 Security Trust Bldg. Lexington, Ky.

Producers Petroleum Syndicate

1402 Fayette Bank Bldg. Lexington, Ky.
New York Office, 39 E. 42nd St., New York City.

C. E. LEDFORD

Leases For Sale

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY OIL EXCHANGE

Room 20, Phoenix Hotel Lexington, Ky.

Reports on Oil Lands and Developments

Local Address, Lexington, Ky. Box 12

CHARLES A. SPENCER
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Beattyville, Ky.
Office with G. W. Gourley

HILLIS OIL COMPANY

Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, Ky.
Oil Producers

E. O. RHODES

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST AND
VALUATION ENGINEER
804 First and City Bank Bldg.
Lexington, Ky.

JOSEPH LEINER

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST
305 Colonial Building.

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

ARROWHEAD OIL CO.

Suite 705 First and City Natl. Bank Bldg.

OIL PRODUCERS

PHONE 3825. LEXINGTON, KY.

R. L. DITTO

Mineralogist and Geology of

Petroleums

Reports on Oil Lands and Developments

Local Address, Lexington, Ky. Box 12

Wells drilling

LEE COUNTY.

Beattyville—

Eureka, Southwestern Pet. 21,

22, 23, 24, 25, 26

W. Kincaid, Southwestern Pet. 2.

E. Angel, Southwestern Pet. 4.

D. B. Pendergrast, Southwestern

Pet. 10, 11, 12

Wells drilling

25

North Barrett, Republic Oil 1

Edwin Rose, Republic Oil 1

Robt. Conway, Republic Oil 1

Snowden, A. C. Atkinson 1

J. Williams, Liberty O. & G. and

Mining 4

C. Marcus, Security Prod. &

Ref. 6

W. J. Flynn, Carmon Oil 3

Thomas heirs, Hoffman Oil of Ky.

9

Simp Horn, Security Prod. &

Ref. 1

Isaac Henry, A. J. Redway 6

Martha Willis, Stout & Co. 1

Jas. Arthur, Sun Co. 15

Mary Howell, Howell Farm Oil 7

A. Powell, W. P. Williams Oil

Corp. 30

Tipton Abney, Federal Oil 10

Allen Sams, Jewell, Corbett &

Co. 2

Harlan Rogers, Sproul & Creamer

3

A. M. Wagers, Lex. Oil Corp. 18

Comet Oil, Hymer Oil 5

Levi Richardson, Bankers Oil 1

Joel Hubbard, Bankers Oil 5

Silas McIntosh, Long Drilling

Co. 4

Walker Flynn, Lowther Oil 5

Comet Oil, Co-operative Oil 3

Ed. Edwards, Lexington Oil

Corp. 1

D. N. Witt, Irvine Field Oil 6

Wells drilling

62

POWELL COUNTY.

Pilot—

Leona Baker, Ohio Oil 1

A. H. Norton, Ohio Oil 1

Jas. Rogers, Ohio Oil 8

THE OIL WORLD

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Oil and Gas Industry of Kentucky. A Medium for Both Operators and Investors.

Published by
OIL PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Skain Building Lexington, Ky.
E. M. Nowell, President
F. P. Thompson, Editor and Manager
Thos. M. Gwosdy, Act. Sec'y and Treas.

Entered as second-class mail matter February 15, 1918, at the post office at Lexington, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1875.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
1 year \$3.00
6 Months 2.00
3 Months 1.00

Vol. 2. SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1918. No. 21

WHAT HAVE YOU PLEDGED?

(From the *Stars and Stripes*)
Private Treptow was a battalion runner the day that the Yanks crossed the Ourec. He had almost reached his goal when a machine gun dropped him.

In a pocket of his blouse they found his diary. On its first page he had written something that many a man has since copied. It was this:

"America shall win the war;
Therefore I will work,
I will save,
I will sacrifice,
I will endure,
I will fight cheerfully and do my utmost, as if the whole issue of the struggle depended on me alone."

Treptow called this his pledge, and thereto he had subscribed his name.

Treptow has given his life that America shall win the war.

WORLD MUST PLAN FOR CONDITIONS AFTER WAR

Within two years there will be 25,000,000 tons of merchant shipping to be employed, and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, announces that it is not too early to look around for cargoes, not only in this country but abroad.

"Twenty-five million tons is a lot of shipping," says Mr. Hurley. "In one voyage these ships should carry all the live stock, dressed meats, packing-house products, poultry, game, fish, wool hides and leather carried on our railroads in one year. In less than five trips they would carry our whole railroad haul of grain, flour, cotton, hay, fruit, vegetables, and other farm products. In three and one-half trips all our lumber; in seven trips all our manufactured goods; in sixteen trips all our coal and coke. The total tonnage hauled on our railroads is about 1,200,000,000 tons.

"So amid all his splendid effort in producing equipment to win the war, the American manufacturer must be asked to take thought for tomorrow and think in terms of shipping and foreign trade. This might appear like a distraction now, something which will take the attention from the supreme duty of winning the war. But far from being a distraction, it fits in with war production and war psychology. While our factories and factory employees are building war material today, they are also building foreign trade, if we can only see things as a whole and make one factor work with another.

"When the business man turns his attention to export trade he looks abroad and thinks of his foreign customer. But foreign trade actually begins in his own factory. He looks abroad and studies such factors as ocean freights, foreign exchange, export packing, and foreign salesmanship.

"If he would look into his own factory, first, and study factors close at hand, such as labor turnover, wages, manufacturing costs, and efficiency, he would be laying a solid foundation for export trade."

ARE WE TO HAVE AN OIL FAMINE?

The question is often asked, "Are we to have a petroleum famine?" And the answers are of various kinds. The practical oil men of the country do not believe that there shall be a famine—if the oil interests are not handicapped by unwise legislation and unnecessary and discouraging regulatory restrictions. If Congress does not tax the life out of the producing end of the oil industry there will be no famine. If such legislation should be adopted, regardless of the warnings that have been given to the lawmakers, the shortage of oil to meet present demands, is bound to become serious.

The entire question hinges on the production of oil. The man who drills holes into the earth; who takes chances on a 100 per cent. loss in his prospecting operations, is the only one who holds the key to the problem. If he is overburdened with war profits, he will very naturally refuse to follow a business that holds no legitimate prospect of ordinary reward for his industry. He will quit the field and leave the situation to the

powers at Washington to manage. He will not do this because he lacks patriotism. He will simply retire from the business because he has been forced out of it by legislative bungling.

The efforts of the tax framers to take 80 per cent. of the oil prospector's alleged profits were recently exerted in a direction that would most assuredly have resulted in a petroleum famine, but less drastic terms were subsequently considered. A 10 per cent. reduction was allowed. Oklahoma senators have been trying to remedy matters to some extent. As this is written, the tax situation as it affects the oil business, is still menacing, regardless of attempts to reduce the volume of tribute which the proposed war profit on oil production entails.

The fact is recognized that all classes of industrialists are expected to assist in providing revenues required in meeting war expenditures. Oil men are, as has frequently been stated in these columns, fully in accord with every movement behind the lines that will help the American Army and Navy to achieve victory in the war. Oil men are paying war taxes and are doing so willingly.

But when taxation is proposed that will leave them nothing to work on, in a hazardous business, the matter takes on a concrete form of obstructive opposition to their industrial activities.

Under the circumstances, the oil man is unable, financially, to go ahead with his work, regardless of his personal sentiments.

In dealing with industrial problems connected with war conditions, Congress will serve the Nation's best interests by aiding and not retarding necessary and essential enterprises.

Whether it be oil, powder, steel, coal, or some other commodity that must be provided for carrying on war, a policy of co-operation by the Government, and not one of opposition, is the only policy to be followed with reason. This fact is so vital that no action of Congress should be taken without consideration of it.

An oil famine would mean a national calamity at this period of stress and it must, by all means, be averted. The oil producer will avert it if he is given proper support and encouragement. If he is to be harassed and handicapped by unjust and unreasonable tax legislation the blame for any shortage in the oil supply will not be his.—Oil and Gas Journal.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU PUT A LIMIT ON YOUR LIBERTY BOND SUBSCRIPTION.

(From the *Stars and Stripes, France*)
"Greater love," says the Bible, "hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend."

The American private has shown a still greater love for his country. He has come 3,500 miles from home, minus the glory and trappings of rank, prepared to give up his life—and something more—for the land he loves. He is giving up the comfort and ease and the dreams he knew at home for the long drudgery and monotony of training, not to speak of reveille and chow and inspection and stable or K. P. details too numerous to mention.

All this is but the prelude to the life of sacrifice he stands ready to make, and often makes, at the end of the road. He has the greatest job in the war, because his job entails the greatest sacrifice, and this is a war of sacrifice.

An officer of considerable rank saw a line of Yanks move to the attack, cheerful, nervy, on the job, as they headed for almost certain death into a machine gun nest. Later, he saw many of them come back, shot up, dripping blood, and minus food and water for more than just a few hours. But, limping or reeling, they returned from the attack as they went to it—cheerful and nervy, without a whimper or complaint, only sorry they couldn't go on to finish with their pals. They took nothing to their credit, and they looked for no reward. They had merely done a job, and they didn't stop to figure that it was the biggest job of the army. And the officer, looking on, said it all:

"God! There's no living man too good to be a private in the American army."

REFINERY STATISTICS

A further substantial increase in the monthly output of gasoline by refineries in the United States was recorded in July, according to statistics announced late in September by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. The total was 332,022,095 gallons, a daily average of 10,710,390, which compares with 10,050,781 gallons for June, 10,302,942 for May, 9,779,872 for April, 8,667,676 for March, 8,065,120 for February and 7,571,421 for January. The daily average for July was, therefore, 209,609 gallons above the best previous month this year—June, and 3,128,060 above the first month of the year.

The Oklahoma-Kansas district easily retained its leadership in gasoline yield,

with 82,895,260 gallons, a gain of 1,243,341 over June, but its daily average output, at 2,674,041 gallons, was below that of June, which was 2,721,731. The yield of refineries in other districts was, in their order, as follows:

East Coast (New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore), 62,623,071 gallons; Texas and Louisiana, 50,933,799; Western Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee, 42,888,655; California, 42,503,060; Pennsylvania, New York, East Ohio and West Virginia, 23,496,047; Colorado and Wyoming, 17,802,203. Kerosene output in July was 156,828,826 gallons, a daily average of 5,058,994, the latter figure representing a decrease from June of only 2,348 gallons. The East Coast district produced 41,851,187 gallons, Oklahoma-Kansas being second with 38,763,330 and Texas-Louisiana third with 36,363,758.

The gas and fuel oil yield in July, at 658,439,082 gallons, was easily the largest of any month of the year up to that time both in total quantity and in daily average. At 21,239,000 gallons, the average was 278,580 above June. California's kerosene output in July was 190,488,351 gallons, Texas-Louisiana's was 173,917,665, Oklahoma-Kansas' 128,819,621 and East Coast's 97,532,483.

There was a good gain in the production of lubricating oils. The July total for the refineries was 79,303,107 gallons, the daily average of 2,558,165 gallons being 77,465 gallons above the June figure.

Production of wax in July was 41,601,551 pounds, a daily average of 1,344,880, compared with 1,377,260 in June. The East Coast district contributed 18,723,341 pounds of the month's total, this yield being more than twice that of any other district.

The coke output totaled 1,578 tons, against 1,553 in June; asphalt, 1,885 tons, against 1,667; miscellaneous products, 5,141,101 gallons, against 2,703,697. The item of loss is figured at 43,171 barrels for July, compared with 42,730 in June.

Total crude oil runs to refineries were 20,170,718 barrels, a daily average of 940,991, against 938,016 in June. Oils purchased and re-run totaled 5,951,537 barrels, a daily average of 191,985, less than the complete, urgent, and unceasing effort of the whole industry could be equal to the demands of our Government and of our Allies for petroleum products with which to prosecute the war.

But when America entered the war, it became clear, and increasingly important as the months went by, that nothing less than the complete, urgent, and unceasing effort of the whole industry could be equal to the demands of our Government and of our Allies for petroleum products with which to prosecute the war.

Here, then, was a very real problem. To take over the whole oil industry and operate it as a Government function for the period of the war clearly presented obstacles and difficulties which seemed insuperable. How, then, could the situation be met? The result must be attained immediately. The answer which

Lubricating oils—July 31, 136,460,207 gallons; June 30, 158,316,257. Wax—July 31, 176,539,564 pounds; June 30, 169,424,428. Miscellaneous—July 31, 450,086,589 gallons; June 30, 273,877,024.

TRIBUTE TO OIL TRADE

A strong tribute to the oil industry of the country for its wholehearted acceptance of the regulatory conditions imposed by war necessity was paid by Chairman Bedford of the Petroleum Committee, who was the speaker of honor at the I. O. M. A. Convention in New York last week. His address in part follows:

By Chairman Bedford.

May I refer to the manner in which the men of the petroleum industry have rallied 'round the flag? Here, if you please, was an industry which had been the battle-ground for some of the bitterest commercial controversies which had ever aroused the attention of the American people. It is a curious industry. On the one hand, it is speculative, it involves the taking of great risks, and the highways of its progress have been strewn with innumerable wrecks and losses. On the other hand, the very life of a community often depends upon its uninterrupted operation; and some of those who have taken big chances in its development have realized great fortunes as a result.

Great legal battles had torn the industry asunder. Its various component parts were at the beginning of this war competing intensely and vigorously not alone for the trade of America but for the trade of the world. Under the stern operation of Sherman Anti-Trust Law, vigorously supplemented by the watchful eye of the Federal Trade Commission, the industry was standing up so straight that its equilibrium was sometimes threatened.

But when America entered the war, it became clear, and increasingly important as the months went by, that nothing less than the complete, urgent, and unceasing effort of the whole industry could be equal to the demands of our Government and of our Allies for petroleum products with which to prosecute the war.

Here, then, was a very real problem. To take over the whole oil industry and operate it as a Government function for the period of the war clearly presented obstacles and difficulties which seemed insuperable. How, then, could the situation be met? The result must be attained immediately. The answer which

has been worked out has been so simple that it seems hard to realize that the difficulties at the outset appeared so great.

That the plan with which you are all so familiar has worked well is a fact constitutes its own tribute to the loyalty of the men of the petroleum industry. Ours is no kid glove business; it involves wrestling with realities. Those who have built up this industry are men who have been forced into contact against very stern factors. My association, as chairman of the National Petroleum War Service Committee, with the men throughout the industry has been an experience of ever-widening revelation of the robustness and the vigor of the men this industry has produced. It is these men, not given to sentimentalism, who have without stint given of themselves, of their time and of their resources to make the contribution by the petroleum industry to the winning of this war as wholehearted in spirit as it has been vital in effect.

There would be no gain in taking time at this moment to detail the numerous problems which have been attached and met by the industry in the various crises of this war. Mention should be made, however, of the fact that the industry has, so far, failed to meet no call which has been made upon it by the Government and by our Allies for war purposes; and in no case has the Government called upon us to adhere in any matter of policy for the conduct of our industry without finding an unbroken phalanx of support to that policy.

And, if I may be permitted to say so, I cannot but add that nothing has contributed so much toward holding in line the heartiness, the vigor, and the completeness of the voluntary effort of the petroleum industry in this war as the spirit of confidence, of reasonableness, indeed, of statesmanship, which has been uniformly displayed toward our industry and the men in it by Mr. Mark L. Requa, the director general of the oil division of the fuel administration. Mr. Requa has at all times been firm in his insistence upon adherence to the principle of sound fundamental policies.

When the history of this war comes to be written impartially, I venture to believe that not alone the oil industry but the nation as a whole will feel a debt of gratitude toward Mr. Requa for the skill and intelligence with which he has handled a most difficult and complicated situation; holding always in its possibilities not alone affecting the prosperity and vitality of an industry, but effecting the very success of the war itself.

Shall we not as a nation demonstrate

still further our loyalty to the cause we have endorsed and believe in so earnestly by a unanimous whole-hearted support of our President at a time when he is faced with greater responsibilities than ever before, a time when most intricate and subtle problems of statesmanship and diplomacy have to be met and solved and when to make these most effective the nation as a unit must stand behind him to a man.

The American people are of one mind as to what the outcome of this war must be. The President has been their spokesman and has expressed in no uncertain words their views when he declared "We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise," because "They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice, they observe no covenants. The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same thoughts or speak the same language of agreement."

So, gentlemen, we can trust the President to realize more fully than you or I can that the latest peace offer shows no change of heart on the part of Germany, but more probably indicates her realization that victory for her by the sword is impossible. May we not be assured then that the answer that will be made in due time in the name of the American people will be as effective a response as that now being made by our magnificent troops who, together with the immortal soldiers of Great Britain and France are defeating the foe on the whole western front in battle after battle and are driving him from position after position which he thought to be impregnable. Never have the American people been more unanimous in support of a national policy as in this matter. There will be no deviation from the terms of peace which have been stated in the plainest terms by President Wilson: Ultimate and unconditional surrender is the only way open to Germany and the only result that will satisfy the American people.

But, gentlemen, do not let us jump too rapidly to conclusions which is one of our national faults. The war is not over, nay, I do not believe the end is yet in sight. Germany is far from being beaten. Some one has said that the war would begin in earnest when the Germans were back on German soil.

So let us be on our guard and dismiss any such notions born of our hopes or a foolish spirit of boasting, let us rather

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OIL MEN

The Liberty Loan

Must "Go Over"

By Tonight

Do Your Part!!

OIL-MEN'S NOTICE

Today is the Last Day
You Can Perform
The One Great
Patriotic
Duty

SUBSCRIBE TO THE

Fourth Liberty Loan

DRILL BUSY IN KENTUCKY

(Continued from Page Three)

Smith, Dr. Riggs & Co. 3....sand

Sue Moore, Pelican Oil 3....drg

Wells drilling 72

WARREN COUNTY.

Bowling Green—

Motts, R. A. Wilcox & Co. 1....drg

Leslie Motts, R. A. Wilcox & Co. 1....drg

H. M. Motley, R. A. Wilcox & Co. 2....drg

E. Willoughby, G. A. Phelps & Co. 1....sand

Willoughby, Daiber, Whitney & Co. 1, 2....sand

Jeff Willoughby, W. P. Bateman 1....sand

Mrs. Geo. Bates, Walmer Oil 1....sand

G. W. Sanson, Cumberland Oil 1....sand

Moody Bros., Hoge O. & G. 1....sand

Jackson, Chenault O. & G. 3....drg

Wells drilling 11

BARREN COUNTY.

Glasgow—

Hatton, Beach Haven Oil 1....drg

Steffey, Jenkins Oil 2....drg

Deep-Morris, Hoffman Oil of Ky. 10....drg

Renfro, Hoffman Oil of Ky. 1....drg

Richey, Hoffman Oil of Ky. 2....drg

Landers, Trigg, Carl & Co. 1, 2....drg

Carden, Bonnell & Co. 1....drg

Bales, Hoffman Oil of Ky. 1....drg

Jones, Curtis, Jones & Co. 1....drg

Rosseau, Flick Oil 4....drg

Rawson, Henderson & Co. 1....drg

D. L. Vaughn, S. W. Brown 1....drg

Austin, Thompson & Co. 4....drg

Roseville, Glasgow O. & G. 1....drg

Winlock, Trigg, Carl & Co. 1....drg

Sampson, Trigg, Carl Co. 1....drg

Ferguson, Indiana Oil & Prod. 1....drg

Barrick, Moneta Oil 7....drg

Wells drilling 19

BREATHITT COUNTY.

Jackson—

Miles Back, Oliver Oil 1....drg

Roger Callihan, Atlantic O. & P. 1....drg

S. H. Hurst, Sun River O. & G. 2, 3....sand

Winterbottom, Sun River O. & G. 2, 3....drg

R. L. Moller, E. E. Loomis 2....drg

Cassity, Big Six Oil 1....drg

Roy H. Miller, Ruby Oil 1....drg

Kelley McGuire, F. B. Jackson & Co. 1....drg

Goff, W. A. Jewell & Co. 1....drg

Alex Hargis, Stephenson & Co. 3....drg

Buckhorn, Ohio Cities Gas 1....drg

John Watkins, W. P. Williams Oil 1....drg

2, 3....drg

Pat Maloney, W. P. Williams Oil 1....drg

Nic Lawson, W. P. Williams Oil 1....drg

Buck Young, W. P. Williams Oil 1....drg

Z. T. Hurst, Sun River Oil 1....drg

J. H. Johnson, Cumberland Prod. & Refg. 1....drg

Elijah Hurst, Wildgoose Oil 1....drg

Sam Patton, Ruby Oil 1....drg

R. E. Crawford, Empire O. & G. 1....drg

Gibbs, Taylor & Co. 1....drg

H. F. Davis, Big Byrd Oil 1....drg

Luke Woods, C. E. Goetman 1....drg

Mack Tyra, Hecla O. & Ref. 1....drg

W. L. Hurst, Wilhurst Oil 1....drg

N. B. Day, Harris & Co. 1....drg

Mill Creek, Pratt & Co. 1....drg

Wells drilling 29

BATH COUNTY.

Olympia—

Cow Creek, Cow Creek O. & G. 1....drg

McCullough, W. B. Breese & Co. 1....drg

Gudgel, Grant & Co. 1....drg

Wells drilling 3

JACKSON COUNTY.

Drip Rock—

Bond, McCombs, Duff & Leach 1....drg

Lauhert, Bahan, Foster & Co. 3....drg

N. Coyle, Ft. Henry Oil 2....drg

Foxtown, Harshberger & Webb 1....drg

E. Ohney, J. W. McKee & Co. 1....drg

Jno. Raider, J. W. McKee & Co. 1....drg

Turkey Foot Lumber, Ohio Cities Gas 2....drg

Simon Rowland, Williams & Raydure 1....drg

Noland Isaac, Williams & Raydure 3....drg

Wells drilling 9

FLOYD COUNTY.

Beaver Creek—

S. Gray, Eastern Gulf Oil 1....drg

Wiley Sloan, Eastern Gulf Oil 1....drg

Bryce Howard, A. B. Brode & Son 2....drg

Wells drilling 3

METCALF COUNTY.

Edmonton—A. Gorman, Pomeroy & Hamilton 1....drg

Hensley, Beller & Smith 1....drg

A. J. Thompson, Pa. Perkins Oil 2....drg

Sam Marks, O. K. Oil & Gas 1....drg

E. Tobey, Hazelipp Oil & G. Refg. 3....drg

Gaddie, Hoosier O' 5....drg

Brown, Mitchell & Lashbrook 1....drg

Wells drilling 7

WHITLEY COUNTY.

Williamsburg—

G. W. Raines, Ky. Oil 3....drg

Judge Browning, Hutton Bros. 1....drg

Peter Cave Fork, H. L. Miller & Co. 1....drg

Wells drilling 3

MCREEARY COUNTY.

Greenwood—

Will J. Geary 1....drg

Barrier, Bear Oil 1....drg

Stearns, Taylor & Co. 1....drg

Wells drilling 3

LAUREL COUNTY.

London—

L. Elliott, Morning & Co. 1....drg

H. Eversole, Cowden & Co. 1....drg

L. Chapel, Shaffer Oil 1....drg

Wells drilling 3

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Broadhead—

H. Doan, Mathew-Sentz Oil 1....drg

Geo. Lovell, Shaffer Oil 1....drg

Lee, All-Nine Coal 1....drg

Snider Station, Coon & Haskell 1....drg

Durham, Marcum & Maple 1....drg

J. Mace, Rockcastle O. & G. 1....drg

Wells drilling 4

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Federal 1....

L. P. Harris, R. O. Huntsman 1....drg

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Johnson Station—

E. Marshall, Knott & Co. 1....drg

Easton, Bishop & Co. 1....drg

Wells drilling 5

SIMPSON COUNTY.

Franklin—

T. J. Richardson, Capitol City Oil 1....drg

Federal Oil 1....

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Campbellsville—

G. Van Dyke, Midwest-Liberty Oil 1....drg

HARLAN COUNTY.

Martins Fork—

Hall-Cawood, Ardmore-Ky. Oil 1....drg

GRANT COUNTY.

Corinth—

Eagle Oil & Gas 1....drg

ADAIR COUNTY.

Columbia—

Teder, C. E. Bonewell 1....drg

Hadley, Southern Oil & Refg 2....drg

Lee Farris, Republic Oil 1....drg

Hiram Johnson, Ohio Prod. & Refg. 1....drg

Leatherwood Creek, Sunrise Oil 1....drg

Wells drilling 5

HART COUNTY.

Mumfordsville—

S. Baker, Penns-Ky. Oil 1....drg

Richardson, New Domain O. and G. 1....drg

Wells drilling 2

OHIO COUNTY.

Hartford—

Dundee, Carl K. Dresser 1....drg

KNOTT COUNTY.

Wayland—

Hall, Kent. Prod. & Refg. 2, 3....drg

Wells drilling 7

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Paintsville—

Trimble, LeRoy Adams Oil 1....drg

S. Davis, Jeffrey & Co. 1....drg

Oil Springs, F. M. Henale 1....drg

Riceville, Schaffer & Co. 1....drg

Flat Gas, Southwestern Pet. 1....drg

Sherm Rice, Wheeling-Marietta Oil 2....drg

Wells drilling 6

PULASKI COUNTY.

Somerset—

Frazier, Bish Oil 1....drg

Todd, Quinton Oil 1....drg

Clift Creek, Curtis & Co. 1....drg

Plate-Kirby, Unknown 1....drg

Sievers, Oklahoma O. & G. 6....drg

McCaughan, Coast, Curtis & Wanda Oil 1....drg

Widow McGahan, Carnahan Sheet & Tin Plate 1....drg

Wells drilling 5

BUTLER COUNTY.

Morgantown—</



CHOICE BLUE GRASS FARMS
Suburban homes and City property
If you are in the market, call on

B. J. TREACY

"One Look Means a Lot"
Phones 355 and 1086 108-10 W. Short St.
W. C. JACKSON, Mgr.

THAT OVERCOAT—

ORDER IT NOW

Made to order at \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50,
\$30.00, and \$32.50.

JUSTRIGHT TAILORING CO.

"WE FIT YOU"

145 West Main Street Lexington, Ky.

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS
BOOKKEEPING
Business, Phonography
TYPEWRITING and
TELEGRAPHY

LEXINGTON, KY., BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

[Inc. and Successor to Wilbur R. Smith Business College]

Teachers of Bookkeeping should show

references of high grade work in Bookkeeping

which they have done themselves.

Our Bookkeeping and Banking Courses

are taught by trained teachers of practical ex-

perience.

Our Banking Course includes eight books,

We Refer to two hundred of our graduates

who are bankers, including twenty-six who are

connected with our Lexington Bank.

Our Loose Leaf Tobacco sets of books were

compiled from the accounting of leading ware-

houses of this city.

Our Oil, Timber and Mining sets of books

were made from actual transactions of these

lines of business.

Our Partnership included eight sets of

books, these, with the accounting taught for

other various commercial enterprises, include

Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, Correspondence, etc.

Endorsed by award of Medal and Diploma

of Honor at two great World's Fairs and thous-

ands of graduates.

These are Reasons why our graduates are

called to the highest salaried positions.

A Special Course of Bookkeeping will

be arranged for each one's time, want or prospective

experience.

For Particulars phone 982. Visit College,

East Main Street, near Post Office, opposite

Union Depot, or

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

FINANCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK EXPORTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—With prices for petroleum and byproducts unchanged there have been no developments of interest during the week just ended. Trading in export parcels of petroleum continues heavy and transactions have reached a similar quantity compared with the preceding week's total. Controlled tonnage is busy in transatlantic and South American trades. Orders on Allies' account are being fairly well met and all efforts are being made to care for them. Independent oil refiners have been warned and criticised as to their treatment of jobbers at the decennial convention at the Biltmore hotel here. It was pointed out by the president, M. J. Berne, of the association, by predicting keener competition upon the return of peace than any that existed prior to the war and greater efforts to control the industry. He said that the attitude of refiners was not hopeful, but on the contrary was uprooting the position of the independents. The position of the independent jobbers was extremely difficult, many marketing concerns finding it almost impossible to obtain merchandise and several being forced out of business. In this connection he criticised the independent refiner. The oil industry, it was pointed out, rallied to the flag by responding to the call and readily placed its delicate machinery in the hands of Government regulation, so that it might aid in winning the war.

Drastic action is promised to check useless leakage of oil, as the estimated wastage is tremendous, particularly by railroads. The War Trade Board has ordered a curtailment to 50 per cent of six months' production of oil stoves, effective October 1, and provided further that it is urged that the production of gasoline stoves shall cease forthwith.

Fuel Administrator Garfield announced he hoped that after next Sunday there will be no necessity for autoless Sundays. The cancellation of the order depends on the state of stock required to maintain oversea shipments and carry home consumption for industrial purposes.

Chartering vessels for petroleum for



export for Government needs is improving slowly, while for individual account business is at a standstill. For the week ended today the total charters covering crude and refined oils, also naptha, has reduced to crude equivalent, at the port of New York aggregated about 168,333 barrels, showing a slight decrease under last week's total.

Clearances of petroleum at New York, as outlined by tabulated figures herewith, amounted to approximately 607,544,761 gallons from January 1 to October 10, 1918, showing an increase of 34,327,328 gallons, compared with the same time of 1917.

The weekly review herewith, covering petroleum and products, involving transactions in export parcels, is based on f. o. b. terms New York, comprising 200 to 290-case lots (cases and cans and 10-gallon drums), unless otherwise specified. In order to arrive at f. o. b. price of case oil, 110 fire test, in regular export cases, containing two five-gallon low-screw cans, add delivery charges as per table below for quantity ordered to base price as given in our market report herewith on standard white oil (water white oil sells at one cent a gallon higher than standard white). Lighterage charges are quoted in cents a gallon, covering delivery charges on case oil to vessels in New York harbor lighterage limits, which are as follows (cases): Ten to 99, 2.65; 100 to 199, 1.65; 200 to 299, 1.30; 300 to 399, 90c; 400 to 499, 70c; 500 to 599, 65c; 700 to 999, 55c; 1,000 to 2,999, 60c; 3,000 to 3,999, 27c; 10,000 to 19,999, 23c; 20,000 to 29,999, 22c, and 30,000 and above 3.05 a case.

Orders for illuminating in bulk included 106,000 barrels at fixed prices and to individual firms at 19 1/2 c a gallon for cargo lots. Of naphtha over 250,000 cases changed hands (mostly in bulk); 30,000 cases of gasoline and about 70,000 barrels of lubricating oil, all principally in bulk. Smaller lots of illuminating oil were booked on the basis of 20.40 a gallon for 200 to 299-case lots and at \$19.40 a gallon for 3,000 to 9,000-case lots.

MARKET LETTER

Of Kentucky Oil Exchange, (Inc.)

Lexington, Ky., October 19, 1918.

The outstanding feature of the week is the proposed pipe lines under consideration in Lee and Estill counties. It is known that two separate surveys have just been completed for pipe line from the Big Sinking district to the railroad, south. One of these lines is supposed to go to Beattyville and the other, to Bell Point. It is also known that the construction of a pipe line is under consideration for the Ross Creek pool. In view of the restrictions of the Oil Division of the Fuel Administration regarding the construction of pipe lines, several details in regard to these new lines have not been worked out, and public announcements are not, therefore, yet available. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that the troubles up to this time of getting rid of the oil produced in the territories referred to, are likely to very soon be obviated. The elimination of these troubles will naturally accelerate activity in developments, and will, of course, be reflected in the stock market.

Considering the depressing effect upon everybody by the influenza epidemic and the concentration on the Liberty Loan, trading during the past week has been fairly active.

Bankers has been steady at from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Barrick-Kentucky shows a reduction of ten cents in the asked price.

Are You In The Crew?

Petroleum Exploration	30.00
Puritan	1.00
Quaker	.50
Rex Oil	90.00
Security P. & R.	.50
Southern Oil of Lee	250.00
Station Camp	1.70
Snowden O. & G.	25.00
Stanton	1.50
Sturgis	1.25
Studebaker	1.00
Sturgeon Creek	1.00
Trinity	1.85
Wyoming-Kentucky	.50
W. P. Williams	1.25

OIL RUNS.

The pipe line runs for the week fell below that of last week by 3,796.50 barrels. The total for the week was 88,238.66 barrels, or a daily average of 12,605.52 barrels.

The heaviest runs continue to be from the Big Sinking District of Lee county, and the most noticeable decrease for the week is that of the Fitchburg District in Estill county, which had a decrease of 1,600.06 barrels from last week's report.

The following are the runs from each district, reached by the Cumberland Pipe Line Company's lines, during the week, ending October 12th:

	Runs.
Fallsburg	781.42
Busseyville	397.47
Cooper	960.00
Denny	447.48
Stubenville	685.73
Cannel City	266.42
Fitchburg	10,831.04
Ravenna	7,513.17
Ravenna	6,602.94
Campbell	270.24
Stillwater	236.50
Wagersville	435.10
Beaver Creek	560.58
Ragland	159.02
Parmleysville	524.18
Pilot	6,608.00
Pilot	6,415.24
Zachariah	4,818.93
Big Sinking	16,980.93
Ross Creek	6,931.95
Big Sinking	15,022.30
Total	88,238.66

ducing well in the west edge of El Dorado which is making about 10 barrels.

At Wichita, Kan., the Western Refining Company has been awarded a contract to furnish the Government with 150,000 gallons of gasoline, with a request to double this amount if possible. This company has been in operation in Wichita for about a year and a half, and is now planning to enlarge its capacity to take care of its business, the present capacity of the plant being 1,500 barrels daily, which will be increased to 2,000 barrels daily.

Connellsville, Pa., was given a foretaste of heatless experiences on a recent occasion when the weather became suddenly cold and the supply of gas was short.

The Fayette County Gas Company had been laying a 12-inch line connecting with West Virginia gas-supply system and the line was not completed. New connections were made with the People's Gas Company lines and the supply was at once increased so as to meet requirements.

"Selling of oil stocks on fears of a general reduction in the price of gasoline," says the Wall Street Journal, "is regarded as ill-advised by those in closest touch with the oil situation. Lower prices for gasoline obviously are not warranted in face of the present shortage of supplies, proof of which shortage is found in the fuel administration's figures showing daily domestic and foreign consumption of 194,000 barrels against daily production of 191,000 barrels."

Strawn, Texas, is showing a substantial evidence of a big boom. Oil development throughout the country, and the proposed Mineral Wells-Ranger highway, refineries and tank farms mean much to the Strawn territory. Palo Pinto, Stephens and Eastland Counties are practically all under lease and will be thoroughly developed for oil and gas. Already several hundred wells are producing, and many more drilling. Locations are being made rapidly and derricks are springing up.

Effective October 31, 13,000 employees of the Standard Oil Company of California are to have their wages increased 10 per cent. The increase affects employees in all departments, and applies to all receiving under \$4,000 a year, other

than those whose wages were adjusted the first of September. The 13,000 do not include workers who came within the scope of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, whose wages will be adjusted under the terms of the so-called

Macey agreement.

According to information from Fort Worth, Texas, T. J. Worrall and H. C. Jarrell have filed suit for a mandatory injunction to compel J. Pope, J. R. Wil-

son and E. F. Jarrell to move the offices and records of the Mutual Oil Com-

pany to Fort Worth and to set aside a reorganization of the company which

the plaintiffs declare was illegal. E. F. Jarrell, it is alleged, was one of the in-

corporators, and without notice to him,

the offices of the company were moved from Fort Worth to Wichita Falls last April.

At Henryetta, Okla., the Public Service Company made new connections last Saturday, necessitating a shut off in the local gas supply for one hour. The company has been using a 4-inch main from the nearby gas fields into the town. This caused considerable trouble during last winter when the small lines were unable to take care of the demand. A new 8-inch line was substituted. The 8-inch line, it is believed, will meet all requirements. The company controls the gas franchise there and at Dewar and Kusa.

Because of extreme hazards insurance rates are very high on oil properties especially on oil in storage. So the big companies carry their own insurance. All of the subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company set aside 2 per cent of their net earnings every year for insurance. Ernest Outrey, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, has interpellated the Government as to the existence of a concession covering 185,000 acres of petroleum land in Algeria to Lord Murray and the Pearson group. This is a question which has caused a large amount of public discussion. Los Loucher, minister of munitions, said the Government was in no way under obligation to the group and that he had informed the governor-general of Algeria that any arrangements which that official had made with the group were null and void.

Advices from Eastland states that in the dozen or more counties of Central-West Texas which are embraced in the new oil producing territory, there are now approximately 700 well-drilling outfits at work. In the immediate vicinity of Eastland there are 144 rigs. There are more than 400 producing wells in the territory. Most of these are shallow, yielding an average of perhaps 12 barrels of oil each, but during the last few weeks much progress has been made in tapping the deeper oil pool which gives a daily yield of 1,000 to 5,000 barrels to some wells.

Owing to the shortage of gas, the Pennsylvania Gas Company recently notified its customers in Falconer, N. Y., that gas would be shut off in that village from the first of December until the last of March. An appeal from this order was immediately made to the Public Service Commission, which considered the matter for some time, listened to the testimony of representatives of the village and the company and then issued an order directing the gas company to continue its service in that village until given permission to discontinue by the commission.

Royal Dutch Petroleum Company for Working of Petroleum Wells in Netherlands, India, which has a share capital of 230,000,000 florins, offers to shareholders shares to the value of 42,763,000 florins. These shares, entitled to the full dividend for the fiscal year 1918 and subsequent years, are of 1,000 florins each and sub-shares of 100 florins each. In accordance with the desire of the treasury, the company has agreed to invest in British Government Bonds the proceeds of the London subscriptions. Each holder of two shares or two sub-shares has the right to subscribe for one new share or one new sub-share.

S. B. HUGHES GOES TO TEXAS FIELDS

WINCHESTER, October 18.—Mr. S. B. Hughes, General Manager of the Kentucky Petroleum Producing Company, is leaving to take charge of the company's interest in Texas and the southwest. His headquarters will be either at Fort Worth or Dallas. Mr. Hughes has

OIL AND GAS NEWS FROM ALLEN COUNTY

(I. P. Lord)

SCOTTSVILLE, Ky., October 16.—The past ten days have been lively in the field, several important wells have shown up in different parts of the field, among which are the following:

The Salt Lake Oil Company, of Findley, Ohio, E. O. Hanes, manager, are drilling in No. 1 on the Noah Moore farm. This well struck shale at 310 feet, which was 50 feet thick. Pay was struck at 24 feet under and last night there was 25 of sand and still drilling. 260 feet of oil is standing in the casing and no water. The outlook is a promising well, probably 200 barrels. This farm joins the Susan Moore farm, where the first well in this pool was found last fall.

Joining this farm on the east is the E. W. Oliver farm, the lease on which is owned by the Monarch Oil Co., of Indianapolis. The No. 1 is a good well and No. 2 reached pay at 12 feet under with 6 feet of sand. This well flowed. It now has 300 feet of oil in the casing and is estimated at 100 barrels. A new location will be started at once, as will also be done on the Moore farm.

This is a busy part of the pool, as there are no less than 8 rigs within a half mile.

No. 1 on Bill Tabor's farm, just west of the Sinking Spring School, drilled in this week and Harry Schoonover says that it is a good well and will probably make 50 barrels or better.

Col. Fowler finished No. 1 on the Johnson farm, half mile west of the Sinking Spring school. Pay was reached at 100 feet under the shale. He says that this well has 270 feet of fluid in the casing and will make a good pumper and will shoot it today.

Braswell and Bradshaw drilled in No. 1 on the Phoebe Oliver farm, three-fourths of a mile west of the Sinking Spring school. This is a good well and is near the Peacock and Jameson wells on the Pat Edmunds farm and the wells on the Yessie Oliver farm.

Capt. Chaney, manager for the Omar Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, reports No. 6 on the Williams farm, on the south side of the Sinking Spring school, drilled in with a strong flow of gas and oil. There is over 100 feet of oil in the casing. This lease contains six wells and no dry ones.

Your readers may wonder why the dry holes are not reported in the Gainesville pool. At present there are very few dry holes.

A good well was drilled in on the Dr. Hunt farm, six miles east of Scottsville, in a wildcat country. This well is 137 feet day and pay was reached at 15 feet under the shale. This is a likely looking country and there is no question but there is a large pool in that vicinity.

F. E. Anderson, of Tipton, Ind., has drilled in a well at Halfway, west of Scottsville, which is reported as being a good one.

Halfway is developing into a fine pool. There are now ten wells in this vicinity and several rigs working; only two dry holes so far.

Maurice Rosen, of Sistersville, reports a big gas well on the McGoffin farm, south of the Dalton pool. This is the heaviest gas flow in the county. Mr. Rosen is one of the syndicate that drilled in the first well in the Gainesville pool, No. 1, on the Susan Moore farm, that set things afire in Allen county. He and associates control 1,200 acres in this county.

Tom Jones, of Los Angeles, formerly manager of Jess Willard, was in the field this week and was highly elated with what he saw after being shown about by Garland Braswell.

The Indian people are this week completing the line into the Dalton pool, which is a very much needed outlet, as there are now 23 wells ready to pump. This line will lead to Rodimer loading rack.

NEWS OF ACTIVITIES IN LEE COUNTY

(Continued from Page One.)

tions are reported.

On Ross Creek a number of new wells have come in.

Among those reported here is the Bent Hickory Oil Company's No. 13 L. C. Roberts, which is estimated as being good for 25 barrels.

The Bankers Oil Company has completed No. 3 Lee Congleton which is reported at 15 barrels. In this same section the Duquesne Oil Company has just brought in No. 4 Hugh Bowles which is said to be a 30-barrel well.

In the Ashley district of Powell county, the Seaboard Oil Company has completed their No. 2 on the E. S. Moore farm. This is estimated as being good for 50 barrels.

In the Fitchburg district of Estill county the Ohio Oil Company et al have

a well credited with five barrels at No. 13 J. H. Tipton.

The Kentucky River Oil Company has a producer at No. 9 Sam Brinegar in the Ravenna district of Estill county estimated as good for five barrels. The Tidal Oil Company's Nos. 26 and 27 Williams et al are said to be good for 10 barrels each.

L. V. Mullen, the president, will move from Winchester to Lexington, but the office of the Local Oil and Gas Company will remain at Winchester. John Harding, who was made manager of the company about two months ago, will remain in charge of the office at Winchester.

The company declared a two per cent dividend at the meeting of the directors held October 24. This is the fourth dividend the company has declared in less than a year.

MEASURES TO RELIEVE OIL LABOR SHORTAGE

The National Petroleum War Service Committee has issued a notice to all employers in the oil industry relating to the procedure under which men serving with the military or naval forces, who are skilled and highly essential to some branch of work incident to the oil business, may be returned to carry on such work under a furlough for that purpose. The Fuel Administration, Oil Division, will make application for the detail of drafted men when thought necessary, but emphasizes the point that furloughs can be discontinued whenever the Secretary of War sees fit.

The committee, in its circular, prints the regulations covering the matter under act of Congress of March 16, 1916. Attention is called to the provision that furloughs shall only be granted upon the voluntary application of the enlisted man. A sample of application is given. Blank forms for application by employers for furlough of enlisted or drafted men can be obtained from the Fuel Administrator.

The National Petroleum War Service Committee also issued a communication to all employers in the oil and natural gas industries regarding the matter of industrial deferred classification and the protection of these industries against an unwise depletion of man power. Two essential points were emphasized: That every man within the draft ages whom it is possible to dispense with should be spared for military service, and that the vital importance of the industries to the successful carrying on of the war requires the retention of an adequate force to maintain these industries in the highest state of operating efficiency.

Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board issued a list of industries which should receive preferential treatment under the new selective service law, setting up four classes which he holds essential to the conduct of the war. He classifies oil and gas as follows:

Plants engaged principally in producing oil and natural gas for fuel, or for mechanical purposes, including refining and manufacturing oil for fuel, or for mechanical purposes, class 1; pipe lines and pumping stations engaged in the transportation of oil and natural gas, class 1; plants engaged principally in manufacturing equipment or supplies for producing or transporting oil or natural gas or for refining and manufacturing oil for fuel or for mechanical purposes, class 3.

The labor question is a foremost item in the minds of executives in all branches of the oil industry. Even before the last draft the general offices of the larger transportation, purchasing and refining corporations had taken many women into their employ. But the production department of the industry is suffering the most severely by the present labor shortage and prospective difficulties in that relation. It is manifestly impossible for women or old men to step into the places of drillers and tool dressers. The nature of the work requires a certain immunity from the ills which afflict many people, and the workman must be insured to all kinds of weather and a variety of real hardships. In the Mid-Continent fields it so happens that most of the men engaged in field work are unmarried; and almost to a man they refuse to claim industrial exemption.

Several companies have been working in unison with the committee on conciliation and co-operation of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association to get the government employment bureau to assist them by assigning registrants to field work, making the designations with close regard to the particular districts in which the men are now employed. This is a rather roundabout way of getting at the matter, but is regarded by many employers as a means of relieving a serious situation. The National Petroleum War Service Committee's letter, summarized elsewhere in this article, establishes a working relationship between the government and the oil industry which will no doubt prove beneficial.

The prospective increased shortage of

"Buy Bonds!"—Her Cry



labor has had its effect in the production statements. Few well drilling contracts are being made because the contractors are afraid they will be unable to get sufficient men to drill, and they do not want to be up against a forfeit for non-compliance.

There is also more than a cursory effect on the productive capacity of some of the leases which are short-handed now as the result of the drafts of last spring and summer.

TRIBUTE TO OIL TRADE.

(Continued from Page Four.) show that with us the fighting has only just begun as is the fact and that our greatest effort is to come next year when our added hosts are "over there" prepared to carry the war into Germany and that for us, too, the fighting will then begin in earnest.

Therefore, let us make no mistakes. Any thought of the war being over will be fatal. The tide of victory has, I believe, set in, may it flow on until our hopes and expectations are fulfilled and Prussianism is a lost cause. Thus the great nations united in a common righteous cause will show what a resolute will to victory can do.

CADIAN GASOLINE

CHATHAM, Ontario, Oct. 16.—Following the recent appeal of the Fuel Controller's Department at Ottawa for the voluntary conservation of gasoline, steps have been taken to bring the gasoline trade throughout Canada under some measure of departmental control.

C. A. McGrath, Dominion Fuel Controller, has announced that regulations have now been approved by the Governor-General-in-Council to control the wholesale and retail sale of gasoline throughout the Dominion.

An outstanding feature of the new regulations is that they provide for the licensing of all persons who deal in gasoline; and fees for such licenses are prescribed, based on the volume of gasoline sold during the previous year.

In cases where dealers fail to obey the provisions of the law relative to the sale of gasoline, the Fuel Controller is given absolute power to cancel or suspend their licenses without notice. Any person who continues to deal in gasoline without making application for a license of permit will be subject to a penalty of \$50 for each day he so continues in business in contravention of the regulations.

Under the regulations, dealers are required to keep certain sales records. They are also required to keep posted in their places of business both the wholesale and the retail prices of gasoline handled by them.

Retail maximum prices are fixed for establishments selling over 1,000 gallons per month. The retailer's profit is based

FARMS A SPECIALTY

ROBERT A. YOUNG
Phone 397-X Lexington, Kentucky. 140 W. Short
Three handsome Suburban Homes for sale, on traction line and every modern convenience; 3 to 10 acres, fine soil with each home. Prices in keeping with times.

I Offer, Subject To Prior Sale
A THIRTEEN-SIXTEENTHS INTEREST IN 1016 1/4 ACRES
OF OIL AND GAS LEASES IN BARREN COUNTY, KY.
LOCATED IN GLASGOW AND OIL CITY DISTRICTS.

—THE PRICE \$780.00 CASH—
ROBERT J. PRENTICE
PHONE—MAIN 3638.
400 First Natl. Bank Bldg.

(N.B.—The 3-16ths deduction above, provides for the Landowner's 1-8.)

Classified Column

RATES
1 Time 2 Cents per word
2 Times 3 Cents per word
4 Times 4 Cents per word

No advertisement counted less than 20 words. No advertisement inserted less than 40 cents.

FARMS FOR SALE

118 acres. This is a beautiful home. There is a splendid 7-room bungalow beautifully finished, nice mantels, nice large closet, private bath, gas throughout the house for heating and lighting and shower, being on the main line, good water system, dry basement, attic over entire house and everything in splendid repair. There is an extra good tobacco barn, metal roof, splendid stock barn, tenant house, large chicken house, all under ground. This land lays extra well, is flat, fine soil, good for orchard, plenty of water, farm is about half in pasture. There is a good orchard, on good pike and about 6 miles out from Lexington. This one will sell quick. Beat the other fellow. See it then ask the price.

There is no other one left just like this one. There are about 32 acres of splendid land, part of raised two good crops this year and now has the third one started, looking good. There is a beauty of a 6-room bungalow, all splendid, large beautifully finished rooms, pretty mantels and light fixtures, all new. Large front porch, good stable and garage, chicken and smoke house, lots of fruit of all kinds; there are 5 acres that will grow fine tobacco. This little farm is for sale and would consider taking a good piece of city property in on the deal; well located on asphalt pike. If you want anything in land see.

D. R. MESSICK
135 North Upper Street Lexington, Ky. 21

WANTED—CHOICE OIL LEASES, and also productions; large or small acreages in Kentucky. Security Brokerage Co., Inc., Billings, Mont.

WANTED—STOCK TO SELL—A financial organization desires to negotiate with a producing company to underwrite a portion of its stock. Stock must have approval of the Capital Issues Committee. H. M. Young, Gen'l Delivery, Boston, Mass.

FARMS FOR SALE

Oil men coming to Lexington to reside should inspect the following homes and buy something worth while.

No. 1 is a pretty and attractive farm and will be found to be as good as anything. While the acreage is not as large as the one above, the location is at a R. R. Station. The farm is about half in grass. The improvements are a complete bungalow with every imaginable convenience and natural gas thrown in. New tobacco barn and stock barn. Well watered and fenced. The price will speak for itself. Being \$285.00 per acre.

No. 2 is designated to please the housewife who has a love for the beautiful home; both in the outside and inside of the house within. The home could not be more comfortable in fact, it have two, side by side, and will give you choice or sell you both. Would be swell places for father and son. These places are about two miles of Union Station and on the Interurban car line. While in Lexington on your oil business, I would be glad to have you come and look them over.

L. J. CLARKE
143 N. Upper St. Phone 916-y, Lexington, Ky. 1t

WANTED—CHOICE OIL LEASES,

To Oil Men and Geologists

We own 370,000 acres of shallow and deep sand leases, geographically approved by oil field geologists of the Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Kentucky fields and in the midst of over 600,000 acres now being drilled by big oil field companies. We want rapid drilling of our acreage and offer, subject to all field conditions, prompt payment, drilling deals on a fifty-fifty basis similar to those now reported as being made by the Texaco Oil Company in the Ranger, Texas, field. If desired to go it alone we will assign blocks of acreage outright for wells to be drilled on structures favorably reported and mapped out by oil field geologists, where three probable sands exist in the shallow at four, six and eight hundred to one thousand feet. Our acreage lies in the Western Tennessee field extension of the Scottsville, Allen County, Ky., field and in the Western Highland Rim of Tennessee being part of the Cincinnati anticline, etc. get their oil to sell drilling and oil welling following our acreage, by the big companies who hold over one-half million acres recently leased, go to Dickson, Tenn., and get in touch with our field office. Good hotel accommodations. Pike roads direct to wells, now drilling at various points. Geologists tell us we are liable to drop into big wells at almost any point on structure but we are making the big play on shallow wells from ten to fifty barrels a day grade oil same as produced many years ago in the Tennessee field. We have held about 300 copies of complete geological reports by the best oil field geologists of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Kentucky, etc. will send free on request, until present supply is exhausted. Write, send your representative, or come to see us. It is the last big prospective oil field now in sight yet undeveloped and the way drilling is now going on by the big companies our offer will not last long.

TENNOKA OIL COMPANY,
Box 573, Bowling Green, Ky.

Fine Woodford County Farm For Sale

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES.

Of the best type of soil located directly on the Lexington and Versailles turnpike and traction line. Two miles from Versailles. The land lays especially well, is in a high state of cultivation, having quite a lot of old bluegrass sod. Is well watered by four never failing springs and large cistern.

The improvements consist of an elegant two-story brick, slate-roofed, strictly modern dwelling of some ten rooms. The dwelling is built of the best of material, practically the entire interior and a portion of the exterior is finished with fine black walnut. Good furnace, large bath room and private water system and gas lighting plant. The dwelling is well planned and one of the best homes to be found in the country.

The dwelling is located on an elevated plot of land in a beautiful shady avenue with macadamized roadway from the turnpike. Two good tobacco barns, stock barns, servants house, and well fenced. A good home, in the best section of the best county in the state. Fine neighborhood and surroundings.

The morals of the citizenship of Woodford county are the best. Central Kentucky is recognized to be the GARDEN SPOT OF THE WORLD and Woodford county the asparagus bed. Owner would sell 80 acres with the main improvements. At private sale for a few days. Liberal terms. Exclusive agency.

EDW. H. BYARS
Lexington, Kentucky.

Drilling Machines

FOR SALE

ONE NO. 22 STAR—Complete with tools and fishing tools \$2500.00

ONE NO. 21 1/2 Special Star, complete \$2000.00

One No. 3 Keystone, complete \$1500.00

These machines are second-hand but are in good repair and ready for immediate work. In fact, two of them are now drilling and will be ready for delivery within a few days. These machines are located in the Scottsville district. For further particulars address

Box 493, Lexington, Ky.